

## **CHAPTER I**

### **INTRODUCTION**

In this chapter the researcher presents background of the study, statement of problem, purpose of the study, significance of the study, scope and limitation, and definition of the key terms.

#### **1.1 Background of Study**

Culture is a symbols of a country, a way of life growing and jointly owned by a group of people and inherited from generation to generation. As Serrat (2008) culture is interpreted very broadly, in which there are beliefs, language, qualities and information. It shows how the ways humans express their environments. Meanwhile, Zion and Kozleski (2005: 3) Culture is used by member of society to share beliefs, values, customs, and artefact, in addition culture is also used to interact wit each other. Based on that statement, culture becomes the identity of people in a group even in a country.

Every countries have different cultures. Those differences are concerned with languages, habits, values and beliefs. Indonesian people have different habits from other countries. For example, if Indonesian people do not appreciate time much, Japanese people are always on time and never late, as well as American people who see the time as money (Bradshaw, 2015). Indonesian people gives high attention to the value of decency or moral character as a child to parents, the young to the older,

students to teachers. It is different from American students, they just need to call their teacher's name; they do not need call Mr or Mrs.

The differences of the cultures in every country will make people get a culture shock while they go to another country. When people come to a new place which is unfamiliar for them, automatically they will feel surprised, uncomfortable, weird, and this is called culture shock. Culture shock is a feeling of discomfort to the changes experienced by someone who first visited a new place. Irwin (2007) said that culture shock is a depression and anxiety experienced by someone who travel and lives in a new culture. Moreover, Bocher & Furnham (2001:57) describes that culture shock is the impact of moving from a person from their own culture to a place that has a different culture. Besides, culture shock is a state of disorientation that anyone can come over who has been trust in unknown surrounding, away from one's comfort zone (Wanning, 2008). People will get culture shock in the first week they arrived in a new country. For example, when Indonesian students move to Australia, they may feel lonely in a new place and missing home. Not only that, sometimes they can feel surprised with the learning process in Australia because the learning technique and curriculum of Indonesia are different from of Australia.

Two previous researcher had studied about culture shock experienced by international students in University of Muhammadiyah Malang. Firstly, Putri. A. (2011), found that the foreign people feel surprised with daily activities and daily needs, the insecure feelings that make them lost confidence, thing they miss about their country, the changes of health and emotional problems. Secondly, a study on the culture

shock faced by overseas students also conducted by Fitriany (2012) reported that overseas students experience culture shock in Indonesia, such as: culture shock on weather, public transportation, traffic, habit and food.

Based on her preliminary study, the researcher found that one of the Thai students in University of Muhammadiyah Malang had difficulty in following the subject in Bahasa. She said it was difficult to understand the terms used in the material and from the explanation of the teacher. She was also surprised at the exam because in Indonesia students only given 75 minutes to finish while in Thailand, students in give 2-3 hours to solve the problem.

The reseacher is interested to analyze Thai students' culture shock learning process in University of Muhammadiyah Malang because of two reasons. First, because there are five Thai students in english education University of Muhammadiyah Malang academic year 2015. Second, because Thailand and Indonesia are Asia but Thai students who study in Indonesia still experience culture shock. From the explanation above, the researcher eager to conduct a research entitled “ Culure Shock Faced By Thai Students in Learning Process”.

## **1.2 Statement of the Problems**

Based on research that will be done, researcher have made several questions, as follows:

1. What kinds of culture shock are encountered by the Thai students in their learning process?

2. How do they solve the culture shocks that they experienced?

### **1.3 Purposes of the Study**

1. Finding out Thai's student culture shock in learning process.
2. Describing how the Thai students solve they culture shock.

### **1.4 Significance of the Study**

Every research must have its contribution for another. First, of this reseach is expected to be able to contribute theoretical and can enrich the knowledge of students on cross cultural. Expecially the next Thai students and all of the foreign students in University of Muhammdiyah Malang. Secondly, this research is expected to be able to give practical contribute, to the next Thai students and foreign students in University of Muhammadiyah Malang about the cuture shock they faced, and then they have the preparation to face everything theyn will encounter while in Indonesia.

### **1.5 Scope and Limitation**

The scope of this study is focused on culture shock in the learning process. The subjects of this study are limited to the five Thai students in 2015 periode who are studying in English Education Major in University of Muhammdiyah Malang.

### **1.6 Definition of the KeyTerms**

There are several of the key terms that must be clarified the definitions of the key term are provided as follows:

- **Culture** is the system of shared beliefs, values, custom, and artifacts that the members of society used to interact with their world and with another ( Zion and Kozleski, 2005:3).
- **Culture shock** is a depression experienced by Thai students when they travel and lives in new culture (Irwin, 2007).
- **Learning process** is a process in which there is an interaction between teacher and student and reciprocal communication that takes place in an educational situation to achive the learning objective.
- **Thai students** are the students from Thailand who study in the University of Muhammadiyah Malang.

